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COLUMBIANS STAGE PATRIOTIC RALLY TO BOOST BOND SALE

ENTHUSIASTIC OPEN AIR MEETING HELD IN BUSINESS DISTRICT.

CANDLER LEADING SPEAKER

Address is Cheered By Fully Two Thousand People.

WHITFIELD ALSO MAKES FINE TALK

Meeting Serves as Big Boost For Local Sale of the Securities.

Columbians emphatically evinced their patriotism yesterday afternoon by staging a big open-air rally in behalf of the local Liberty Loan campaign, and fully two thousand people lustily cheered the eloquent speakers who besought them to come to the aid of Uncle Sam by purchasing the securities.

Hon. E. S. Candler, of Corinth, representative in Congress from the first Mississippi district, was the principal speaker of the occasion, while short, but forceful, addresses were delivered by local citizens. Dr. J. W. Lipscomb presided over the meeting, which was opened with prayer by Rev. W. B. Hogg, United States Army chaplain, after which Hon. H. L. Whitfield, president of the Mississippi Industrial Institute and College, was introduced and delivered a most timely address.

Then came a short talk by Dr. Lipscomb, after which Mr. Candler was introduced. The veteran congressman reviewed at length events which have taken place in Washington during the past two years, and dwelt especially on the many complications which have arisen since the United States entered the war last April. He referred frequently to the actions of Kaiser Wilhelm and criticized him most severely for using his name in connection with that of the Deity, and emphatically condemned the custom of the German ruler in using the expression "Me und Gott." Mr. Candler was attentively listened to, and his address was interrupted by frequent outbursts of applause.

The meeting was held at the intersection of Main and Market streets, and a large number of students from both the Industrial Institute and College and the public schools were in attendance. Several patriotic songs were rendered, the assemblage having united with enthusiasm in the singing of these melodies.

A booth for the sale of Liberty Loan Bonds was erected a short distance from the speakers stand, and was in charge of Mrs. L. H. Shapira and Mrs. Z. P. Landrum. The meeting served as a wonderful impetus to the sale of the bonds, local Boy Scouts alone having disposed of \$5,000 worth of the securities. The total sales for Lowndes county now amount to about \$165,000.

HOGG RETURNS TO CONTINUE REVIVAL

REV. HOGG RETURNS FROM TRAINING CAMP AND REOPENS MEETING.

Rev. W. B. Hogg, a chaplain in the United States Army, who closed a revival at the First Methodist church in this city last week, when he was called to Camp Pike, Ark., has been granted a furlough of two weeks and returned to the city Monday evening. The services will be held each morning at 10 o'clock and each night at 7:30 o'clock.

Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Rev. Hogg will preach to the women of Columbus and every woman and girl in the city is given a cordial invitation to be in attendance.

Mr. George Mosby, of Birmingham, has been spending the past several days in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mosby.

McADOO MAKES FINE SPEECH IN THE GATE CITY

URGES PEOPLE OF ATLANTA TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

RECITES DANGERS

Tells Hearers That Money is Needed to Protect Life and Property.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—(Special to the Commercial.)—A great impetus was given to the final drive for Liberty Bond subscriptions by a splendid address made by Secretary McAdoo at Atlanta today. Mr. McAdoo's pointed arguments in behalf of the war and the Liberty Loan are expected to result in increased subscriptions not only in Atlanta but throughout the entire Sixth Federal Reserve District. The text of Mr. McAdoo's address in part, follows:

"After traversing thirty states in every section of this country, not only in the First Liberty Bond Campaign, but in this campaign, I feel competent to say that if there are those who believe that America is not awake, that the spirit of democracy and of patriotism is not regnant in this land, they are very badly mistaken. The American people know that they are in a great war for self-preservation, for the protection of their vital rights, as well as for the vindication of the Democratic principle throughout the world. It is very true that we fight for altruistic purposes. We fight for our ideals. It is true, also, that we fight for no selfish end. We seek no territory that belongs to another nation. We seek not to conquer any other peoples, and make them subjects of this Great Republic. But, while we are fighting for these ideals, and it is ell to state them as often as possible, America fights for something more proximate than that—she fights for certain essential rights of her people, rights that involve their very life, and the integrity of their institutions, rights which have been challenged and rights which have been disregarded by the greatest military despot of all time.

"Before this war broke out in Europe, it had been recognized everywhere throughout the civilized world that no merchant ship should be sunk by an enemy war vessel, unless the lives of the passengers, the unarmed and defenseless men, women, children, had first been secured. So inflexible that rule, it has never been disregarded by any civilized nation. Until the German Kaiser essayed to violate it.

"Why is this rule so immutable? Why is it that an infraction of it shocks humanity? I can illustrate it better by bringing it home to you in this way (and I am going to suppose a very impossible case) that a German army had successfully invaded the United States and had captured an American city, suppose that the population was standing upon the streets, looking with horror and anxiety upon the invading host, and wondering what their fate was to be, old men, young men, women, children, babies, all unarmed and making no effort to resist. Suppose the commander of that regiment had ordered it to halt and to fire into those unarmed people. Many would have been killed, others would have been wounded, others would have fled and would have been able to save their lives. Why? Because they were on land. Some of the wounded undoubtedly would have recovered, their lives would have been saved, because they could have been taken to hospitals and nursed back to life again.

"But as horrible as that could be, and as shocking an offense against humanity and civilization as that would be, can you compare it with sinking a ship at sea with unarmed and defenseless men, women and children upon it? That crime pales into insignificance, as compared with the horror of such a sinking at sea. 'I want all, men and women alike,



—Pancost in Philadelphia North American.

FRANKLIN FUNERAL DELAY OF SHIPS TO BE DECREASED GERMANS PLEDGE THEIR LOYALTY

REMAINS OF FORMER COLUMBIAN REACHED THE CITY LAST EVENING.

The remains of Hon. John Franklin, a native Columbian, who died Monday at Battle Creek, Mich., reached the city at 6 o'clock yesterday evening and were taken to the Franklin home on Market street and Third avenue. Funeral services will be held from the old Franklin residence at 10 o'clock this morning conducted by Rev. W. G. Duren, pastor of the First Methodist church. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Mr. Franklin, who was general attorney for the El Paso Southwestern Railway, with headquarters in El Paso, Texas, had been in ill health for a long time past and went to Battle Creek to be under the care of specialists. He was 45 years of age and was unmarried. Besides his mother, Mrs. D. W. Franklin, he is survived by two uncles, Hon. T. B. Franklin, and Hon. M. A. Franklin, collector of the Port of Honolulu, who is at present on a visit home, and a cousin, Miss Mary Morgan. Mrs. Franklin and Miss Morgan, who reside at El Paso, accompanied the remains to Columbus.

Baptist Convention. On November 12th to the 16th, 1917, the Mississippi Baptist State Convention will be in session at Brookhaven. It will be a great favor to the local committee, if those who are expecting to attend will, as soon as possible, send in their names, together with the date and train they will arrive upon, to Herman Dean, General Chairman, Brookhaven, Mississippi.

to buy these bonds and buy them quickly. Do not waste any time about it. Take advantage of this great privilege your Government gives you, because it is a privilege and opportunity to buy a bond of the United States Government bearing four per cent interest and exempt from taxation. I want to tell what this money is to be used for, we have in training now in this country a magnificent army of the finest manhood of this nation. I was at Camp Lewis, Washington, the other day, where I had the privilege of speaking to thirty-five thousand of them assembled on the parade grounds. It was a thrilling sight, and it made my heart swell with renewed pride to be an American citizen. There were martialled the host of democracy, the sons of farmers, the sons of merchants, the sons of lawyers, the sons of ministers, the sons of laboring men, the sons of every kind and character of American citizenship, a truly democratic army collected from all parts of this country, every community in this great land has been affected by the selective draft law. What is the least we can do for these brave young men? We cannot assure them the safety of their principal, as we can assure you the safety of your money."

SURGEON TAKES STEPS TO PREVENT HINDERANCES CAUSED BY FUMIGATION.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Delay to ships as a result of fumigation has been decreased greatly by the use of the fans to create artificial ventilation to sweep the fumes of sulphur dioxide and hydrocyanic gas. S. B. Griggs, a surgeon of the United States Public Health service, is authority for the following ventilation after fumigation, speaking of the aerotherapeutic machinery:

"The spread of bubonic plague to all parts of the world in recent years has emphasized the necessity of improving the means used for the destruction of rats on board ships, as it is through these animals that the disease is transmitted. It has been shown that rats are great travelers, and that they may be found in all parts of a vessel, from the costly saloons of the liner to the deepest hold of the freighter, and consequently that no part of a ship should be exempted when fumigation is done.

"With two machines, one used aft and the other forward, it is then always possible to have a four hold vessel ready for release in one and one-half hours or a six-hold vessel ready in two hours on removal of the hatches. Naturally if the holds blown out first require thirty minutes the next one will need less time as it has been ventilating naturally for a half hour. Since we know that in the foggy weather this gas will remain in the holds from three to eight hours unless removed by mechanical means, this advantage is evident."

Just how President Wilson feels about exempting farmers from the operation of the draft law is shown in a letter made public today by the provost marshal general. In part it says: "It has not been thought feasible to go beyond general authorization and make wholesale discharges of farmers as a class upon the mere showing that a claimant for discharge has some color or right to be called a farmer. To do so would be to let down the bars and bring down upon a central office the insistent demands of thousands of industries which would have an equal right for consideration.

"It is to be borne in mind that all branches of industry and indeed all activities of life are affected by the draft, and we must in many cases rely upon the services of those above and below the draft age. It may in many cases be inconvenient but the nation as well as the individual must be considered. They will be no hardships in the many cases where agricultural claims have been allowed, and in those cases where the claims have been disallowed the young men who are serving the country must and can be replaced by those younger or older who cannot serve in the army."

Miss Beattie Mae Wier, of Ita Bena, is visiting Mrs. Henry Gunter.

TWO THOUSAND TEUTONIC WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNITE IN DEMONSTRATION.

New York, Oct. 24.—Two thousand men, women and children of German birth or descent grouped around the Carl Schurz monument in Central Park and reaffirmed their allegiance to the United States and pledged themselves to aid to the end in waging war against "the enemies of liberty and freedom. The meeting, which began as a Liberty Loan rally, ended as an impressive patriotic demonstration when the throng joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The singing of the national anthem, a number not on the program, was begun without prompting from their elders by children assembled at the base of the statue of the American patriot of German birth. The childish treble rose to a triumphant chant as men and women took up the strain.

"Give and give to the limit of your means" and "let us carry on the war to victory" were some of the pleas of the German-American speakers which moved their auditors to cheers. Franz Sigel, son of General Sigel, of Civil War fame, who presided, moved his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he said:

"Is it not necessary for Americans of German blood to affirm their patriotism for our sons are lined up shoulder to shoulder in defense of justice and liberty—the same principles for which Carl Schurz fought."

The declaration of William Foster, president of the Liedertanz Club, that "no matter what the cost our flag shall be maintained uppermost," was greeted with applause.

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly, formerly the Fatherland, said that "Americans of German birth or descent have never failed Uncle Sam; they will not fail him now."

COBURN IS COMING.

Manager Burris can at last give definite reply to the oft repeated query of his patrons. "When is Coburn coming?" J. A. Coburn's Greater Minstrels will appear at the Opera House on Monday, October 29th.

The company is said to be the most elaborate equipped and producing the best performance in its history. A beautiful new scenic opening, portraying the Hawaiian Club in Honolulu, at which the American All-Star Tennis Club as singers, endmen, entertainers, etc., present themselves for the evening's festivities, furnish splendid tropical and floral south sea novelty and coloring. A few of the old favorites, Gano, Luens, Post and Clifford, with an all new company behind them of wide awake performers, singers and comedians, and a complete change of program, acts, etc., should assure them a cordial welcome as usual and capacity business.

CHAPPELL IS NAMED AS NEW COUNCILMAN IN COLUMBUS

WINS OUT IN THE SPECIAL ELECTION HELD TO FILL VACANCY.

HIS MAJORITY SMALL

Led J. T. Clardy, His Closest Opponent by Only Two Votes.

In a special election held here Tuesday to name a councilman from the fourth ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of D. S. McClanahan, who was recently elected mayor to fill out the unexpired term of the late W. C. Gunter, E. E. Chappell was elected. Mr. Chappell nosed out by a majority of only two over his closest opponent, J. T. Clardy, having received 177 votes, while Mr. Clardy received 175. W. A. Stepp, the third man in the race, received 88 votes.

The term for which Mr. Chappell was elected will expire January 1, 1919.

The race incited comparatively little interest and only a small vote was polled. There are something like 700 qualified electors within the city limits, while only 474 citizens exercised the right of franchise in Tuesday's contest.

The election took place at the city hall, and was conducted by the following officials: W. M. Clark, E. A. Stanley and D. W. Mosby, judges; E. E. Hatchett and R. M. Waters, clerks.

GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION OF FOOD PRICES

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Government supervision of food prices went into effect in Chicago Tuesday, when the first of the daily prices which Harry A. Wheeler, food administrator for Illinois, considers fair, were formally announced. Prices as they change will be published daily, and from time to time, as the price committees can agree on prices, other staple articles will be added to the list. The prices the retailer should pay the wholesaler also will be published so that the consumer may know what the committee considers a fair profit for the retailer. The prices given out Tuesday include flour, sugar and potatoes.

The prices fixed as fair averages are about what are being asked by representative grocers in Chicago. The price fixed for flour in quart barrel sacks is from \$2.95 to \$3.18, for which retailers recently have been asking \$3.15. On one-eight barrel sacks the price was fixed at \$1.49 to \$1.60, as against \$1.59 asked by the retailer. Five-pound sacks were listed by the food administrator at 36 to 37 cents and retailers were quoting at 35 cents.

Potatoes jumped in price overnight and were quoted by the food administrator at 43 to 46 cents a peck, while the grocers were selling them at 40 to 43 cents.

Sugar prices were fixed at 7 3/4 to 8 1/2 cents a pound, while dealers were asking 9 1/2 to 10 cents.

The scarcity of sugar, however, has compelled retailers to pay fancy premiums in order to get enough to supply their trade. Sales in nearly all cases Tuesday were limited to two pounds to a customer when other goods were purchased.

Reports from railroad officials promise some relief from the present shortage of sugar.

Capt. W. E. Hopper, who for many years was a passenger conductor on the Montgomery division of the Mobile and Ohio railroad with headquarters in Columbus, but who is now a resident of Meridian, spent yesterday here. Capt. Hopper, who is now deputy sheriff of Lauderdale county, is a candidate for sheriff, and if he is as popular in that county as he was among local citizens during his residence here he will certainly be elected.

Mr. Sam Kaye, who has completed his training at the aviation school at Rantoul, Ill., is spending several days here with his parents. He expects to be soon called for service abroad.

Mrs. A. C. Halbert, who has been in a hospital in Memphis for several weeks, has returned home very much improved in health.

BURLINGTON HIGHWAY SCOUTS ARE GUESTS OF THE CITY.

PRaise THE SOUTH

Western Men Much Pleased With This Section And Its People.

Columbus had the pleasure of entertaining a party of prominent western automobile enthusiasts last Sunday night, when the official pathfinding committee of the proposed Burlington Highway spent the day and night in her midst.

The scouts traveled in two cars, and were met at Artesia by a local committee consisting of Mr. Ira L. Gaston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Columbus and Lowndes County, and Mr. W. H. Carter, and were escorted by them to the city. They arrived about 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and spent the night here, having left at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning for Louisville, Ky. Upon reaching Louisville the party will disperse and its members will return to their home in various cities throughout the west.

Members of the party seem surprised to find such splendid public roads in this section, and spoke in terms of highest praise regarding not only the local highways but of the south and its people, whom they said, had been exceedingly lavish in extending hospitalities and courtesies.

The party was composed of the following gentlemen: Pilot car, Mr. Carl H. Weber, Jacksonville, Ill.; Mr. E. H. White, chief engineer of the Burlington Highway, Springfield, Ill.; Mr. Frank Sweet, Sherman, Ill., division supervisor; Mr. F. R. Miller, Springfield, Ill., car owner; Henry A. Pettus, driver. Car No. 2, Mr. W. H. Holsteen, Burlington, Iowa, vice-president of the Burlington Highway; Mr. Herman Weber and Mr. William Batz, Springfield, Ill., members of the promotion board; Mr. H. W. Conery, Springfield, Ill., newspaper reporter, representing the Illinois State Register.

ITEMS OF INTEREST OVER THE COUNTRY

GIST OF THE NEWS GATHERED HERE AND THERE AND PRESENTED IN BRIEF FORM.

One hundred and fifty lives were lost when five Norwegian, one Danish and three Swedish vessels were sunk by two German raiders in the North sea.

Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion heavy weight pugilist of the world, died in Chicago Monday, after an illness of five days of pneumonia.

The former German steamer Dantes, 1,508 tons, which has been in the control of the United States navy, is a total wreck on Stresli island. The crew was saved.

The city council of Chicago has passed an order directing the comptroller to purchase \$2,000,000 worth of the second issue of the Liberty Loan bonds.

Harry Robinson, on trial in the circuit court in Belleville, Ill., on a charge of murder growing out of the East St. Louis riots, pleaded guilty to conspiracy and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

"The next report must show a million," was the slogan at Camp Pike when Capt. Arthur R. Harris, who is in charge of the Liberty Bond subscriptions, reported that the total has reached \$879,200. The One Hundred and Fifty-third infantry, formerly the First Arkansas, leads all organizations at the camp with \$152,600.

Although many cities throughout the south are complaining at a scarcity of sugar, the saccharine shortage has not extended to Columbus. Local merchants state that they are experiencing no difficulty in securing prompt shipments of sugar from the wholesale houses, and purchases are not being limited here as they are elsewhere.